



FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20463

June 11, 1999

CERTIFIED MAIL  
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Mr. Joe Hansen, Executive Director  
Democratic Senatorial Campaign Committee  
430 South Capitol Street, SE  
Washington, D.C. 20003

RE: MUR 4813

Dear Mr. Hansen:

On September 23, 1998, the Federal Election Commission received the complaint filed by Mr. Paul Johnson, former Executive Director, alleging certain violations of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971, as amended ("the Act").

After considering the circumstances of this matter, the Commission has determined to exercise its prosecutorial discretion and to take no action against the respondents. See attached narrative. Accordingly, the Commission closed its file in this matter on June 10, 1999. This matter will become part of the public record within 30 days.

The Act allows a complainant to seek judicial review of the Commission's dismissal of this action. See 2 U.S.C. § 437g(a)(8).

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "F. Andrew Turley".

F. Andrew Turley  
Supervisory Attorney  
Central Enforcement Docket

Attachment  
Narrative

MUR 4813

BOOZMAN FOR U.S. SENATE

Paul Johnson, Executive Director of the Democratic Senatorial Campaign Committee, alleges that Boozman For U.S. Senate (the "Committee"), the Arkansas Republican Party ("ARP"), and affiliated state party committees conspired to make contributions to Boozman in excess of the state party's \$5,000 limit. In support of his allegation, complainant asserts that the documented contributions of 13 party organizations within a week of ARP's contribution, and 18 more within a 28 day period thereafter, evidences the collusion among these groups. Mr. Boozman lost the 1998 General election with 42% of the vote to Blanche Lambert Lincoln's 55%.

The Committee, ARP, and the other groups respond jointly that the contributing organizations are not established, financed, maintained or controlled by ARP, and deny any cooperation or consultation with and between them when they made their contributions. They state that 15 of the smaller organizations do not qualify as "political committees," since they gave less than \$1,000 to federal candidate committees. They also argue that ARP did not establish, finance, maintain, or control the remaining committees. Based upon these facts, they argue that these contributions should not count against the state party's limit. They also note that the contributions were all made shortly after the Primary election in response to solicitations by the Committee, most of whom voted during their next meetings to contribute funds.

Respondent Boone County Republican Committee (BCRC) states that BCRC raised and spent its funds without any help or direction from the Arkansas Republican Party. It also counters the inference drawn from the timing of these contributions by stating that it made its contribution at the first opportunity after Boozman won the Primary. BCRC also asserts that it had no influence over or knowledge of contributions made by the Boone County Republican Women. Respondent Garland County Republican Committee (GCRC) also states that contributed money it raised through its own fundraising efforts without consulting with the ARP.

This matter is less significant relative to other matters pending before the Commission.